Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06)

			Procedu 2 of 1968, as		PORT Id P.A. 71 of 1919	, as amended.								
Loca	l Unit	of Gov	vernment Type	e			Local Unit Nam			County				
	Coun	ty	⊠City	□Twp	□Village	□Other	City of Cla			Oakland				
l	al Yea				Opinion Date			Date Audit Report Submitted 11-27-2006	I to State					
L	30-20				9-29-2006			11-21-2000						
We a														
			-		licensed to p				مادامات المادات	ling the nates or in the				
					ments and rec			sed in the financial stateme	ents, includ	ing the notes, or in the				
	YES	8				·		further detail.)						
1.	×		All required component units/funds/agencies of the local unit are included in the financial statements and/or disclosed in the reporting entity notes to the financial statements as necessary.											
2.		×	There are no accumulated deficits in one or more of this unit's unreserved fund balances/unrestricted net assets (P.A. 275 of 1980) or the local unit has not exceeded its budget for expenditures.											
3.	X		The local unit is in compliance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts issued by the Department of Treasury.											
4.	×		The local	unit has a	dopted a budg	get for all re	quired funds.							
5.	\boxtimes		A public h	earing on	the budget wa	as held in a	ccordance wi	ith State statute.						
6.	×		A public hearing on the budget was held in accordance with State statute. The local unit has not violated the Municipal Finance Act, an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act, or other guidance as issued by the Local Audit and Finance Division.											
7.	X		The local unit has not been delinquent in distributing tax revenues that were collected for another taxing unit.											
8.	×		The local unit only holds deposits/investments that comply with statutory requirements.											
9.	×		The local Audits of	unit has n <i>Local Unit</i>	o illegal or uni	authorized (ent in Michi	expenditures gan, as revis	that came to our attention ed (see Appendix H of Bull	as defined letin).	in the Bulletin for				
10.	×		that have	not been	previously cor	nmunicated	I to the Local	ement, which came to our a Audit and Finance Divisior under separate cover.	ittention du n (LAFD). Ii	ring the course of our audit f there is such activity that has				
11.		×	The local	unit is free	e of repeated	comments f	rom previous	years.						
12.	X		The audit	opinion is	UNQUALIFIE	D.								
13.	X				omplied with (g principles (G		GASB 34 as	modified by MCGAA State	ement #7 a	nd other generally				
14.	×		The board	d or counc	il approves all	invoices pr	ior to payme	nt as required by charter or	r statute.					
15.	X		To our kn	owledge, l	bank reconcili	ations that v	were reviewe	d were performed timely.						
inclu des	uded cripti	in th on(s)	nis or any of the auth	other aud hority and	norities and co lit report, nor or commissio statement is	do they ob n.	otain a stand	-alone audit, please enclo	daries of th ose the nar	e audited entity and is not me(s), address(es), and a				
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David Williamson, CPA

1101012382

CITY OF CLAWSON Oakland County, Michigan

AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

<u>CITY OF CLAWSON</u> For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

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<u>CITY OF CLAWSON</u> For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

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FINANCIAL SECTION

POST, SMYTHE, LUTZ and ZIEL LLP

Certified Public Accountants

PLYMOUTH

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Independent Auditor's Report September 29, 2006

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Clawson, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Clawson, Michigan as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Clawson's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Clawson as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and the defined benefit pension plans-trend information, as listed in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Clawson, Michigan

accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on them.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Clawson's basic financial statements. The accompanying required supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The required supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Respectfully,

POST, SMYTHE, LUTZ and ZIEL LLP Certified Public Accountants

Post, Smithe, Right 22



(248) 435-4500 FAX (248) 435-0515

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Clawson, we offer readers of the City of Clawson's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Clawson for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Clawson exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$11,833,880 (net assets). Of this amount, \$4,164,499 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Clawson's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,712,261, an increase of \$618,142 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 78 percent of this amount, \$2,131,284 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- The City of Clawson's total debt decreased by \$455,483, (4.8 percent) during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Clawson's basic financial statements. The City of Clawson's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Clawson's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the City of Clawson's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Clawson is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused leave time).

POLICE & FIRE (248) 435-5000 Fax (248) 435-4847 PUBLIC WORKS (248) 288-3222 Fax (248) 288-3973

RECREATION (248) 589-0334 Fax (248) 588-5013 <u>LIBRARY</u> (248) 588-5500 Fax (248) 588-3114 Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Clawson that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City of Clawson include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City of Clawson include the water and sewer system and senior citizen housing.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Clawson itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate downtown development authority for which the City of Clawson is financially accountable. Financial information for this *component unit* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10-12 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Clawson, like other state and local governments, used fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Clawson can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City of Clawson maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the general fund and the major street fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other two governmental funds, the local street fund and the refuse collection fund, are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the major funds, the general fund and the major street fund, to demonstrate compliance with their annual appropriated budgets.

Proprietary funds. The City of Clawson maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Clawson used enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer system and for its senior citizen housing. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Clawson's various functions. The City of Clawson uses an internal service fund to account for its fleet of vehicles. Because both of these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer system and for senior citizen housing, the first of which is considered to be a major fund of the City of Clawson.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City of Clawson's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City of Clawson's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. This information can be found on pages 46-47 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with the nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 48-52 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Clawson, assets exceeded liabilities by \$11,833,880 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City of Clawson's net assets (65 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles, office equipment, furniture, and other equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City of Clawson used these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City of Clawson's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of Clawson's Net Assets

CITY OF CLAWSON Net Assets

		Governmental			Busine	ss-ty	ype		
		Activ	vities .		Activ	viti∈	es	Tot	tal
		2006	2005		2006		2005	2006	2005
Current and Other Assets	\$	3,938,624	\$ 3,620,835	\$	10,892,376	\$	11,321,466	\$ 14,831,000	\$ 14,942,301
Capital Assets		2,898,761	3,074,617		4,026,100		3,495,552	6,924,861	6,570,169
Total Assets		6,837,385	6,695,452		14,918,476		14,817,018	21,755,861	21,512,470
Long-term Liab Outstanding		635,979	707,851		8,334,017		8,717,628	8,969,996	9,425,479
Other Liabilities		488,457	785,306		463,528		228,622	951,985	1,013,928
Total Liabilities		1,124,436	1,493,157		8,797,545		8,946,250	9,921,981	10,439,407
Net Assets:									
Invested in Capital Assets,									
net of related debt		2,686,345	2,796,844		4,983,036		4,306,143	7,669,381	7,102,987
Unrestricted		3,026,604	2,405,451		1,137,895		1,564,625	4,164,499	3,970,076
Total Net Assets		5,712,949	\$ 5,202,295	\$	6,120,931	\$	5,870,768	\$ 11,833,880	\$ 11,073,063

The remaining balance of *unrestricted net assets* (\$4,164,499) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Clawson is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

The government's net assets increased by \$760,817 during the current fiscal year. This increase represents a decrease in debt (not issuing new debt while making payments on existing debt), and operational surpluses in government and business activities.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City of Clawson's net assets by \$510,654. Increases in property tax revenue, interest income, and modest increases to expenditures are the major reasons for the increase in net assets.

City of Clawson - Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental			Business								
		Activ	vitie	es		Activ	∕iti∈	es		То	tal	
	2006	1		2005		2006		2005		2006		2005
Revenues:												
Program Revenues:												
Charges for Services	\$ 779	,084	\$	685,183	\$	3,122,434	\$	2,942,424	\$	3,901,518	\$	3,627,607
Operating Grants & Contributions	800	,680		1,003,556		-		-		800,680		1,003,556
Capital Grants & Contributions		-		53,597		-		-		-		53,597
General Revenues:												
Property Taxes	5,997	,575		5,540,110		-		-		5,997,575		5,540,110
State Shared Revenues	1,201	,187		1,211,107		-		-		1,201,187		1,211,107
Franchise Fees	127	,212	121,486		-			-		127,212		121,486
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	209	,370		97,420		17,328		15,359		226,698		112,779
Total Revenues	9,115	,108		8,712,459		3,139,762		2,957,783		12,254,870		11,670,242
Expenses:												
General Government	2,011	,174		1,852,912		-		-		2,011,174		1,852,912
Public Safety	2,888	,469		2,827,710		-		-		2,888,469		2,827,710
Public Works	1,690	,342		1,432,138		-		-		1,690,342		1,432,138
Sanitation	801	,373		760,346		-		-		801,373		760,346
Health and Welfare	183	,684		273,334		-		-		183,684		273,334
Recreation and Cultural	1,031	,979		973,217		-		-		1,031,979		973,217
Interest on Long-Term Debt	17	433		17,369		-		-		17,433		17,369
Water and Sewer		-		-		2,830,152		2,634,636		2,830,152		2,634,636
Senior Housing		-		-		39,447		40,643		39,447		40,643
Total Expenses	8,624	,454		8,137,026		2,869,599		2,675,279		11,494,053		10,812,305
Change in Net Assets before Transfers	490	,654		575,433		270,163		282,504		760,817		857,937
Transfers	20,000		20,000		(20,000)			(20,000)	-		-	
Change in Net Assets	\$ 510	,654	\$	595,433	\$	250,163	\$	262,504	\$	760,817	\$	857,937

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City of Clawson's net assets by \$250,163. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

 Operating Expenses increased 8.1 percent for the Water and Sewer Fund for the fiscal year, primarily as a result of increases from suppliers of services. Operating Revenues in the Water and Sewer Fund increased 6.2% from last fiscal year. Although the charges for water and sewer were increased, water usage was down slightly from the previous fiscal year. Additional rate increases are anticipated in order to meet future debt service charges, as well as much needed water and sewer system improvements.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Clawson used fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City of Clawson's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Clawson's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Clawson's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,712,261, an increase of \$618,142 in comparison with the prior year. 78 percent of this total amount (\$2,131,284) constitutes *unreserved fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is *reserved* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been 1) restricted to specific purposes (\$168,553) or, 2) unavailable as an advance due from the component unit (\$412,444).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Clawson. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$604,734, while total fund balance is \$1,185,711. As a measure of the general funds' liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 9.3 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 18.2 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City of Clawson's general fund increased by \$638,720 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

- Library operations funded by separate tax levy authorized by State Law, and accounted for in a special revenue fund.
- Expenditures decreased \$82,508 (after taking into account the Library above), mostly as a result of reduced capital outlay expenditures, and other cost reductions.

Proprietary funds. The City of Clawson's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net assets of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$982,312 and \$155,583 for the Senior Housing Fund. The total growth in net assets for both funds was \$244,956 and \$5,207 respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Clawson's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original expenditure budget and the final amended expenditure budget were only \$28,134 or .4% of original appropriation.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Clawson's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2006, amounts to \$6,924,861 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system improvements, vehicles, equipment, park facilities, and streets. The total increase in the City of Clawson's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 5 percent (a 6 percent decrease for governmental activities and a 15 percent increase for business-type activities).

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

•	Main Street Water Main Project	\$593,413
•	Police Vehicles	44,181
•	Computer System Improvements	19,922

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Clawson had total bonded debt outstanding of \$6,245,067 (George W. Kuhn Drain project), \$2,039,711 of contracts payable (North Arm Drain project), and \$212,416 of installment loans payable. All of the City of Clawson's debt represents general obligation debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City of Clawson. Additional information on the City of Clawson's long-term debt can be found in note IV. E. on pages 36-37 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Unfortunately the economic scene in Michigan is not improving. Many of the large businesses that have been a staple of the Michigan economy are struggling to stay afloat. The unemployment rate remains high in the State of Michigan and the State's economy continues to struggle. Continued shortfalls in the State budget likely mean further reductions in state shared revenues to cities, villages, and townships. In total, state shared revenues are expected to be frozen in the 2006-2007 fiscal year. The City of Clawson anticipates the statutory portion of state shared revenue to be eliminated in the future. The plan is to phase-out statutory state shared revenue in our budget to eliminate reliance on this revenue to fund our annual operating expenditures.

Operating expenditures in a normal fiscal year increase at a level near the rate of inflation. One notable exception to that standard more recently has been the price of gasoline. Although dramatic gasoline price increases will not have a large impact on our overall budget, it is still another sign of the rising costs of operating the day-to-day business of the City. One area that does have a dramatic impact on the annual fiscal budget is employee benefit costs. Employee benefit costs such as health care and retirement costs have increased at much higher rates than the rate of inflation over the past few years. As health care costs and retirement costs continue to increase each year, the City of Clawson is making changes to health care and retirement plans. Through union contract negotiations and changes to those contracts, Clawson is addressing the long-term costs of these benefits by limiting future liability costs for new employees.

Unreserved fund balance in the General Fund increased during the year and the City of Clawson has presented a budget surplus in the 2007 fiscal year in an attempt to build the unreserved fund balance.

The Water and Sewer Fund and the Senior Housing Fund rates were increased for the 2006-2007 budget year. The water and sewer rates were increased by 10.0% for all customers and the senior housing rates were increased by an average of 3.0%. These rate increases were necessary to finance the debt service and the ongoing water and sewer system improvements and to maintain the facilities for the senior housing complex.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Clawson's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, City of Clawson, 425 N. Main Street, Clawson, Michigan 48017-1555.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF CLAWSON Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

	Primary Government						Component Unit	
	Governmental		Business-type				Downtown	
	Activities		Activities	_	Total		Dev Authority	
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,929,777	\$	531,170	\$	3,460,947	\$	161,225	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	179,968		1,110,452		1,290,420		4,410	
Due from Other Governmental Units	247,817		-		247,817		-	
Due from Primary Government	-		-		-		15,846	
Advance to Component Unit	412,444		-		412,444		-	
Inventory	11,244		-		11,244		-	
Prepaid Expenditures	157,374		9,040		166,414		-	
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	2,898,761		4,026,100		6,924,861		-	
Intangible Assets (net of accumulated amortization)	-		9,241,714		9,241,714		-	
Total Assets	6,837,385		14,918,476	-	21,755,861		181,481	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	229,858		444,412		674,270		1,430	
Accrued Liabilities	229,155		7,309		236,464		-	
Due to other Funds	-		-		-		-	
Due to Component Unit	15,846		-		15,846		-	
Advance from Primary Government	-		-		-		412,444	
Deposits	-		11,807		11,807		-	
Deferred Revenue	13,598		-		13,598		-	
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Due within one year	124,673		400,786		525,459		-	
Due in more than one year	511,306		7,933,231		8,444,537		-	
Total Liabilities	1,124,436		8,797,545	-	9,921,981		413,874	
NET ASSETS								
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt	2,686,345		4,983,036		7,669,381		_	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	3,026,604		1,137,895		4,164,499		(232,393)	
Total Net Assets (Deficit)	\$ 5,712,949	\$		\$	11,833,880	\$	(232,393)	

CITY OF CLAWSON Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

				Program Revenues					
		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Functions/Programs	_		• •		•				
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	\$	2,011,174	\$	281,348	\$	-	\$	-	
Public Safety		2,888,469		283,236		11,698		-	
Public Works		1,690,342		8,294		756,748		-	
Sanitation		801,373		27,387		-		-	
Health and Welfare		183,684		-		4,157		-	
Recreation and Cultural		1,031,979		178,819		28,077			
Interest on Long-Term Debt		17,433		-		-		-	
Total Governmental Activities	<u>-</u>	8,624,454		779,084		800,680			
Business-type Activities:									
Water and Sewer		2,830,152		3,061,056		-		-	
Senior Citizen Housing		39,447		61,378		-		-	
Total Business-type Activities	- -	2,869,599		3,122,434	-	=			
Total Primary Government	\$ _	11,494,053	\$	3,901,518	\$	800,680	\$		
Component Unit:									
Downtown Development Authority	\$ =	136,451	\$	-	\$	12,278	\$		

General Revenues:

Property Taxes

State Shared Revenue

Cable Franchise

Unrestricted Investment Earnings

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets (Deficit) - Beginning

Net Assets (Deficit) - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

		Pr	imary Governme	ent			
•	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	•	Component Unit
;	(1,729,826)	\$	-	\$	(1,729,826)	\$	-
	(2,593,535)		-		(2,593,535)		-
	(925,300)		-		(925,300)		-
	(773,986)		-		(773,986)		-
	(179,527)		-		(179,527)		-
	(825,083)		-		(825,083)		-
	(17,433)				(17,433)		=
	(7,044,690)				(7,044,690)		-
	=		230,904		230,904		-
			21,931		21,931		
	-		252,835		252,835		-
	(7,044,690)		252,835		(6,791,855)	-	-
-							(124,173
	5,997,575		=		5,997,575		133,366
	1,201,187		-		1,201,187		_
	127,212		-		127,212		-
	209,370		17,328		226,698		986
	20,000		(20,000)		-		-
	7,555,344		(2,672)		7,552,672		134,352
	510,654		250,163		760,817		10,179
	5,202,295		5,870,768		11,073,063		(242,572
	5,712,949	\$	6,120,931	\$	11,833,880	\$	(232,393

CITY OF CLAWSON Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2006

<u>ASSETS</u>	_	General	. <u>-</u>	Major Street		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,089,857	\$	1,060,421	\$	432,000	\$ 2,582,278
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		172,034		7,715		219	179,968
Due from State		167,952		39,199		40,666	247,817
Due from Other Funds		-		62,070		19,935	82,005
Advance to Component Unit		412,444		-		-	412,444
Inventory		-		11,244		-	11,244
Prepaid Expenditures	_	139,878	_	5,530		6,656	152,064
Total Assets	\$ =	1,982,165	\$_	1,186,179	\$	499,476	\$ 3,667,820
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE							
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	114,616	\$	60,039	\$	49,579	\$ 224,234
Accrued and Other Liabilities		256,191		3,198		11,359	270,748
Due to Other Funds Due to Component Unit		52,880		-		29,125	82,005 15,846
Advance from Other Fund		10,041 349,128		-		5,805	349,128
Deferred Revenue		13,598		_		_	13,598
Total Liabilities		796,454	_	63,237		95,868	955,559
Fund Balance: Reserved for: Advances		412,444					412,444
Transportation		134,982		-		_	134,982
Drug Law Enforcement		33,551		_		_	33,551
Unreserved, reported in:		,					,
General Fund		604,734		-		-	604,734
Special Revenue Funds	_	-	_	1,122,942		403,608	1,526,550
Total Fund Balance	_	1,185,711	_	1,122,942		403,608	2,712,261
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ =	1,982,165	\$ _	1,186,179	\$	499,476	
	Amounts reported t	-	l activ	vities in the state	mer	nt of net assets	
	therefore, are Internal Service	not reported in t Funds are used	he fui d by n	nds. nanagement to c	har	ge the costs of mo	2,411,528
	funds are inclu	uded in governm	ental	activities in the	state	e internal service ement of net asse e and payable in t	1,001,103
	•	_		t reported in the			 (411,943)
	Net Assets of G	Sovernmental Ad	tivitie	S			\$ 5,712,949

CITY OF CLAWSON

$\underline{\textbf{Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance}}$

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Parameter		General		Major Street		Other Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues Droporty Toyon	\$	4,830,864	\$		\$	1,166,711	\$	5 007 575
Property Taxes Licenses and Permits	φ	157,977	φ	-	φ	1,100,711	φ	5,997,575 157,977
Intergovernmental:		137,977		_		_		137,977
Federal, State and Local		1,245,119		483,048		260,376		1,988,543
Charges for Services		202,546		403,040		200,570		202,546
Fines and Forfeitures		155,480		_		_		155,480
Franchise Fees		127,212		_		_		127,212
Interest		153,315		29,937		4,787		188,039
Other		230,874		29,907		45,531		276,405
Total Revenues	-	7,103,387	-	512,985		1,477,405	•	9,093,777
			-					
<u>Expenditures</u>								
Current:		4 400 470						4 400 470
General Government		1,189,173		-		-		1,189,173
Public Safety		2,765,228		-		-		2,765,228
Public Works		834,428		402,044		394,124		1,630,596
Sanitation		400.004		-		801,373		801,373
Health and Welfare		183,684		-		400.000		183,684
Recreation and Cultural		567,821		-		428,283		996,104
Other Functions		761,105		-		-		761,105
Debt Service:		04.000						04.000
Principal		31,923		-		-		31,923
Interest and Other Charges		11,035		-		- - 070		11,035
Capital Outlay	-	165,335	-	402.044		5,079		170,414
Total Expenditures	-	6,509,732	-	402,044		1,628,859		8,540,635
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	-	593,655		110,941		(151,454)		553,142
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In		20,000		-		129,935		149,935
Transfers Out		(19,935)		(110,000)		-		(129,935)
Proceeds of Long Term Debt	_	45,000						45,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	45,065	-	(110,000)		129,935		65,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		638,720		941		(21,519)		618,142
Fund Balance - Beginning		546,991		1,122,001		425,127		2,094,119
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,185,711	\$	1,122,942	\$	403,608	\$	2,712,261

CITY OF CLAWSON

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	618,142
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		(74,798)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		(9,698)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management and management information systems to individual funds. The net revenue(loss) of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	<u>-</u>	(22,992)
Change in net assets in governmental activities	\$_	510,654

CITY OF CLAWSON Balance Sheet Proprietary Funds June 30, 2006

	Business-t	ype A	Activities - En	terp	rise Funds		Governmental
			Other Fund-				Activities -
	Water	S	enior Citizens	3			Internal
	& Sewer		Housing		Total		Service Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>		_				•	
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 374,739	\$	156,431	\$	531,170	\$	347,499
Accounts Receivable	1,110,423		29		1,110,452		_
Prepaid Expense	9,040	_	-		9,040		5,310
Total Current Assets	1,494,202	_	156,460		1,650,662		352,809
Advance to General Fund	-	_	-			-	349,128
Property, Plant and Equipment:							
Land	-		54,028		54,028		_
Land Improvements	-		27,050		27,050		-
Buildings	47,782		328,515		376,297		-
Improvements Other Than Buildings	7,582,001		-		7,582,001		-
Machinery and Equipment	174,405		58,377		232,782		1,619,355
Accumulated Depreciation	(4,025,312)		(220,746)		(4,246,058)		(1,132,122)
Net Property, Plant and Equipment	3,778,876	_	247,224		4,026,100		487,233
Intangible Assets (net of accumulated amortization)	9,241,714	_			9,241,714	•	
		_				•	
Total Assets	\$ 14,514,792	\$_	403,684	\$	14,918,476	\$	1,189,170
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ 444,412	\$	-	\$,	\$	5,624
Accrued Liabilities	7,309		-		7,309		3,961
Compensated Absences Payable	4,097		-		4,097		1,217
Deposits	10,930		877		11,807		-
Contracts Payable	115,750		-		115,750		-
Notes Payable	-		-		-		46,941
Bonds Payable	280,939	_	-		280,939		
Total Current Liabilities	863,437	. <u> </u>	877		864,314		57,743
Long-Term Liabilities:							
Compensated Absences Payable	45,142		-		45,142		25,810
Contracts Payable	1,923,961		-		1,923,961		-
Notes Payable	-		-		-		104,514
Bonds Payable	5,964,128	_	-		5,964,128		
Total Long-Term Liabilities	7,933,231	_	-		7,933,231	•	130,324
Equity:							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	4,735,812		247,224		4,983,036		335,778
Unreserved	982,312		155,583		1,137,895		665,325
Total Equity	5,718,124	. –	402,807		6,120,931		1,001,103
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 14,514,792	\$_	403,684	\$	14,918,476	\$	1,189,170

CITY OF CLAWSON

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity

Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental		
	_			Other Fund-				Activities -
		Water		Senior Citizens	S			Internal
		& Sewer		Housing		Total		Service Fund
Operating Revenues:	_				-			
Charges for Services	\$	2,991,276	\$	-	\$	2,991,276	\$	407,257
Rental Income		-		60,485		60,485		-
Penalty Charges		67,580		-		67,580		-
Miscellaneous	_	2,200		893	_	3,093		
Total Operating Revenues	-	3,061,056		61,378		3,122,434		407,257
Operating Expenses:								
Salaries and Fringe Benefits		297,467		-		297,467		158,439
Water Purchases		447,153		-		447,153		-
Sewage and Waste Disposal Charges		1,207,308		-		1,207,308		-
Supplies		62,041		-		62,041		96,753
Repairs & Maintenance		5,740		6,299		12,039		56,196
Depreciation		331,994		10,572		342,566		107,294
Other	_	250,522		22,576	_	273,098		26,500
Total Operating Expenses	-	2,602,225		39,447		2,641,672		445,182
Operating Income (Loss)	-	458,831		21,931	_	480,762		(37,925)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):								
Interest Earned		14,052		3,276		17,328		21,331
Interest Expense	_	(227,927)			_	(227,927)		(6,398)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	-	(213,875)		3,276		(210,599)		14,933
Income (Loss) before Operating Transfers		244,956		25,207		270,163		(22,992)
Operating Transfers:								
Operating Transfers Out	-	-		(20,000)		(20,000)		
Net Income (Loss)		244,956		5,207		250,163		(22,992)
Fund Equity, Beginning	-	5,473,168		397,600	-	5,870,768		1,024,095
Fund Equity, Ending	\$	5,718,124	\$	402,807	\$	6,120,931	\$	1,001,103

CITY OF CLAWSON Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Business-ty	/pe	Activities - En	ter	prise Funds		Governmental
				Other Fund-				Activities -
		Water	,	Senior Citizens		Tatal		Internal
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		& Sewer		Housing		Total		Service Fund
Receipts from customers and users	\$	3,001,205	\$	61,349	\$	3,062,554	\$	_
Receipts from quasi-external transactions	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	407.257
Payments to Suppliers		(1,742,172)		(29,638)		(1,771,810)		(200,097)
Payments to Employees		(294,688)		-		(294,688)		(154,766)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		964,345		31,711		996,056		52,394
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING								
<u>ACTIVITIES</u>								
Advance Repayment		-		-		-		43,393
Transfer to other funds				(20,000)		(20,000)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital								
Financing Activities				(20,000)		(20,000)		43,393
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Purchases of Capital Assets		(615,374)		(17,695)		(633,069)		(6,236)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt		(386,390)		-		(386,390)		(78,435)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt		(227,927)				(227,927)		(6,398)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related								
Financing Activities		(1,229,691)		(17,695)		(1,247,386)		(91,069)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest Earned		14,052		3,276		17,328		21,331
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(251,294)		(2,708)		(254,002)		26,049
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		626,033		159,139		785,172		321,450
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Deginning		020,033		139,139		705,172		321,430
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	374,739	\$	156,431	\$	531,170	\$	347,499
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash								
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:							_	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	458,831	\$	21,931	\$	480,762	\$	(37,925)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to								
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		224 004		10.572		342.566		107 204
Depreciation Expense		331,994		10,572		- ,		107,294
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables (Increase) Decrease in Prepaids		(59,851)		(29)		(59,880)		(2.262)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(5,077) 238,752		(288)		(5,077) 238,464		(2,362) (18,814)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Fayable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities		272		(200)		230,404		(10,614)
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds		(3,020)		_		(3,020)		-
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		2,779		_		2,779		3,673
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits		(335)		(475)		(810)		-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	964,345	\$	31,711	\$		\$	52,394

CITY OF CLAWSON Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2006

	Fire Retirement System Trust Fund	Tax Collection Agency Fund		Payroll Agency Fund
ASSETS Cash Investments Total Assets	\$ 2,061,886 2,061,886	\$ - - -	\$ -	3,758
LIABILITIES Due to Other		<u>-</u>	-	3,758
NET ASSETS Reserved for Employee's Pension Benefits	\$ 2,061,886	\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>

CITY OF CLAWSON

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fire Retirement System Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Additions: Investment Income:	
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	\$ 111,095
Interest and Dividend Income	19,831
Contributions:	
Employer	330,000
Employee	_
Total Additions	460,926
Deductions:	
Withdrawals (Benefits Paid)	74,486
Administrative Expense	19,251
Total Deductions	93,737
Net Increase	367,189
Net Assets - Beginning	1,694,697
Net Assets - Ending	\$ 2,061,886

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Clawson, Michigan, was established in 1940 and covers an area of approximately 2.4 miles. The City operates under an elected Mayor and City Council, with a full-time City Manager appointed by this body to carry out the policies that it establishes. Services are provided to approximately 13,000 residents in the areas of police and fire protection, building code enforcement, refuse removal, parks and recreation, road construction, street lighting, maintenance, senior housing and water and sewer.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City of Clawson and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

<u>Downtown Development Authority</u>

The City of Clawson Downtown Development Authority (DDA) was established to promote economic growth and revitalization of the City's business district. The DDA Board is appointed by the City Council and the annual operating budget and any modifications require the approval of the City Council. The DDA has a June 30 fiscal year end.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eliaibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Governmental Funds

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Major Street Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the repair, maintenance, and construction of the City's major streets as identified by the State of Michigan Department of Transportation.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation - Continued

In addition, the City reports on the following fund types:

The special revenue funds account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects).

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Proprietary funds include the following fund types:

Enterprise Funds are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the City Council has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. The City's enterprise funds include the Water and Sewer Fund, which is reported as a major fund, and the Senior Citizen Housing Fund, which is reported as a nonmajor fund.

Internal Service Funds account for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. As these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. Fiduciary funds include the following fund types:

The Pension Trust Fund accounts for the activities of the Fire Department Retirement System, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified fire department employees.

The Agency Fund is used to account for assets that the government holds for others in an agency capacity. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation - Continued

conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper of certain investment grades, and deposits of Michigan commercial banks. Investments for the City, as well as for its component units, are recorded at fair value.

2. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. non-current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity - Continued

2. Receivables and Payables - Continued

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources. All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectible accounts, which are recorded at \$-0- at June 30, 2006.

3. Inventory

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

4. Restricted Assets

Proceeds from drug forfeitures are maintained by the police department. The proceeds and the interest earned on them are to be used only for drug enforcement, education, and awareness.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of capitalized value of the assets constructed. Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	31
Building Improvements	31
Equipment	5-20
Vehicles	5-7

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity - Continued

6. Compensated Absences

In accordance with contracts negotiated with the various employee groups of the City, individual employees have vested rights upon termination of employment to receive payment for unused vacation and sick leave under formulas and conditions specified in the contracts. All sick and vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured. The long-term portion of compensated absences related to the governmental funds is a liability recorded in the Statement of Net Assets. This liability is composed of employees who retire who are paid for fifty to fifty-five percent of unused sick days upon termination of employment and any unused vacation paid upon termination of employment. The total liability at June 30, 2006 is \$472,802.

7. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the Statement of Net Assets. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in those funds.

8. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net assets - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$411,943 difference are as follows:

Installment Notes Payable	\$ 60,961
Compensated Absences Payable	350,982
	\$ 411,943

B. Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$(74,798) difference are as follows:

Capital Outlay	\$ 170,414
Depreciation Expense	(245,212)
	\$ (74.798)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this \$(9,698) difference are as follows:

Proceeds of Long Term Borrowing	\$ (45,000)
Reduction in Compensated Absences	3,379
Principal Repayments:	
Installment Notes	 31,923
	\$ (9,698)

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The City is legally subject to the budgetary control requirements of the State of Michigan P.A. 621 of 1978 (Uniform Budgeting Act). The following is a summary of the requirements of this act:

- a. Budgets must be adopted for the General and Special Revenue Funds.
- b. Budgets must be balanced.
- c. Budgets must be amended as necessary.
- d. Public hearings must be held prior to adoption.
- e. Expenditures cannot exceed budget appropriations.
- f. Expenditures must be authorized by a budget appropriation prior to being incurred.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in these financial statements:

- The City Charter requires two regular council meetings per month. By the second meeting in April, a proposed operating budget must be submitted to the City Council for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them for the upcoming year.
- 2. A public hearing and adoption of the budget is required by the second meeting in May.
- 3. On or before June 15, the tax rate must be set and the budget is legally enacted through passage of a budget resolution (general appropriation act).
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the General and Special Revenue Funds. Budgets for these funds are prepared and adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The General Fund budget is adopted at the activity level and the budgets for the Special Revenue Funds are adopted at the fund level.
- 5. Budget appropriations lapse at year end.
- 6. The City Council may authorize supplemental appropriations (budget amendments) during the year. In 2006 several budget amendments were made and are reflected in the financial statements.

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY - Continued

B. Compliance with P.A. 621 of 1978

1. Deficit Fund Balance

The Downtown Development Authority Fund has a fund balance deficit of \$238,198 as of June 30, 2006. In 1996, the General Fund made an advance to the DDA which is to be repaid with interest. The DDA will make annual principal and interest payments on the advance until fiscal year 2014, at which time the DDA expects to eliminate the fund balance deficit.

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgetary Funds

The budget for the General Fund is adopted at the activity level and the budgets for the Special Revenue Funds are adopted at the fund level. Expenditures in excess of budget appropriations are as follows:

			Excess
			Expenditures
	Final		Over
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Appropriations</u>
General Fund:	_		
Attorney	\$ 142,700	\$ 143,684	\$ 984
Clerk	189,885	190,626	741
City Hall	265,730	268,870	3,140
Inspection and Engineering	269,920	273,087	3,167
Department of Public Works	640,380	678,411	38,031
Youth Programs	4,025	4,296	271
Parks	193,935	196,015	2,080
Other	-	702	702
Retiree Health Insurance	735,800	739,432	3,632
Cable TV/Internet	20,765	20,971	206
Capital Outlay	156,625	165,335	8,710

C. Public Act 245 of 1999 Compliance

In accordance with the State Construction Code Act, Public Act 245 of 1999, the City must account for cumulative revenues over or under expenditures generated by the City's building department from January 1, 2000 and forward.

The cumulative amounts as of June 30, 2006 are as follows:

Cumulative Balance at June 30, 2005	\$ (793,719)
Fees Collected in Fiscal Year 2006	136,600
Expenditures in Fiscal Year 2006	(239,589)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (896,708)

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

Under State law, the City is permitted to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The City is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The Pension Trust Fund is also authorized by Michigan Public Act 55 of 1982 to invest in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, mortgages, real estate, debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations and certain other specified investment vehicles.

Custodial Credit Risk. In the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be recovered. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2006, the City's book balance of its deposits was \$3,463,405; the total book balance was \$3,464,705, due to \$1,300 in cash on hand. The bank balance was \$3,660,998 which was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Bank
<u>Balance</u>
\$1,381,515
2,279,483
<u>\$3,660,998</u>

	Carrying	Bank	FDIC
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Insured</u>
Downtown Development Authority	<u>\$161,225</u>	<u>\$165,386</u>	\$100,000

A reconciliation of cash for the primary government follows:

Statement of Net Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,460,947
Fiduciary Funds:	
Cash	3,758
Total	\$3,464,705

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

A. Deposits and Investments - Continued

Interest Rate Risk. The City's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities, other than commercial paper which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity. At year end, the average maturities of deposits are as follows:

Deposits and Investments	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity
Primary Government: Certificates of Deposit Savings and Checking Accounts Pooled Investments	\$1,405,337 1,760,152 495,509 \$3,660,998	601 Days Demand Demand
Trust Fund: Mutual Fund – Bonds Mutual Funds – Equity	\$ 650,686 _1,411,200 \$2,061,886	Not Available N/A
Component Unit: Savings	<u>\$ 165,386</u>	Demand

Credit Risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of year end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

Deposits and Investments Primary Government:	Fair Value	<u>Rating</u>	Rating Organization
Cash and Certificates of Deposits	\$3,165,489	N/A	N/A
Pooled Investments	495,509 \$3,660,998	Not Rated	
Trust Fund: Mutual Fund – Bonds Mutual Funds – Equity	\$ 650,686 1,411,200 \$2,061,886	Not Available N/A	
Component Units: Savings	<u>\$ 165,386</u>	N/A	N/A

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

A. Deposits and Investments - Continued

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. The City has more than 5 percent of its investments in the following:

Primary Government: None

Trust Fund:

Comerica Bond Index Fund 30.0%

Component Units: None

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2006 was as follows:

		Beginning						Ending
Governmental Activities:		Balance		Additions		Deletions		Balance
		_			•		_	
Capital Assets, not depreciated:								
Land	\$	541,404	\$	-	\$	-	\$	541,404
	-		٠		•		-	
Capital Assets, being depreciated:								
Building and Improvements		4,714,565		72,088		-		4,786,653
Machinery and Equipment		428,940		54,145		(24,000)		459,085
Vehicles		1,271,417		44,181		(185,469)		1,130,129
Internal Service Fund		1,613,119		6,236		-		1,619,355
	•	8,028,041		176,650	•	(209,469)	-	7,995,222
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:	•						•	
Building and Improvements		(3,310,244)		(90,930)		24,000		(3,377,174)
Machinery and Equipment		(306,668)		(48,441)		185,469		(169,640)
Vehicles		(853,088)		(105,841)		-		(958,929)
Internal Service Fund		(1,024,828)		(107,294)		-		(1,132,122)
	•	(5,494,828)	٠	(352,506)	•	209,469	-	(5,637,865)
Governmental Activities	•		٠		•		-	
Capital Assets, net	\$	3,074,617	\$	(175,856)	\$	-	\$	2,898,761

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

B. Capital Assets - Continued

		Beginning			Ending
Business-type Activities:		Balance	 Additions	Deletions	Balance
Capital Assets, not depreciated:					
Land	\$_	54,028	\$ \$	\$\$ __	54,028
Capital Assets, being depreciated:					
Land Improvements		27,050	-	-	27,050
Buildings		365,292	17,695	-	382,987
Water and Sewer Mains		5,902,091	593,413	-	6,495,504
Meters		697,175	-	-	697,175
Hydrants		389,322	-	-	389,322
Equipment		204,132	21,960	-	226,092
	_	7,585,062	 633,068		8,218,130
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:					
Land Improvements		(27,050)	-	-	(27,050)
Buildings		(187,061)	(8,175)	-	(195,236)
Water and Sewer Mains		(3,140,584)	(67,009)	-	(3,207,593)
Meters		(486,551)	(8,714)	-	(495,265)
Hydrants		(150,469)	(4,862)	-	(155,331)
Equipment		(151,823)	(13,760)	-	(165,583)
	_	(4,143,538)	 (102,520)		(4,246,058)
Business Activities					
Capital Assets, net	\$_	3,495,552	\$ 530,548	\$ <u> </u>	4,026,100

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

B. Capital Assets - Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

General Government	\$ 64,275
Public Safety	123,241
Public Works	21,821
Recreation and Culture	35,875
Charged though Internal	
Service Funds	107,294
	\$ 352,506
Business Type Activities:	
Water and Sewer	\$ 91,949
Senior Citizen Housing	 10,572
Subtotal	 102,521
Amortization of Intangible	 240,045
Total per Financial Statement	\$ 342,566

C. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances at June 30, 2006 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payble Fund	 mount
Major Street Fund	General Fund	\$ 32,945
	Local Street Fund	29,125
Library Fund	General Fund	 19,935
		\$ 82,005

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

C. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers - ontinued

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount
General Fund	Senior Citizen Housing Fund	\$ 20,000
Local Street Fund	Major Street Fund	110,000
Library Fund	General Fund	19,935
Total		\$ 149,935

Note, interfund balance due amounts represent unsettled amounts due, at balance sheet date.

Transfers represent the following:

Senior Citizens Housing Transfer-amount budgeted by City Council.

Local Streets from Major-amounts allowable under Act 51 to finance local improvements.

General Fund to Library-budgeted amount to supplement tax levy for library operations.

D. Intangible Assets

The Oakland County Drain Commission has assessed the City of Clawson for the benefit of utilizing the newly constructed North Arm Relief Drain and the George W. Kuhn Drain. The total cost of the North Arm Relief Drain is \$14,830,305 of which \$2,718,357 (18.34%) is the City of Clawson's portion. The total cost to date of the George W. Kuhn Drain is \$119,690,000 of which the City of Clawson's portion is \$6,883,424 (5.6249%). The drains are being amortized over a period of 40 years beginning July 1, 2004.

North Arm Reliet Drain	\$2,718,357
George W. Kuhn Drain	6,883,424
Total	9,601,781
Less: Accumulated	
Amortization	(360,067)
Net Intangible Assets	<u>\$9,241,714</u>

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

E. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2006:

		Add	Less:		
	Balance	Additional	Retirements	Balance	Due
	July 1,	Debt	and Payments	June 30,	Within
	2005	Incurred	on Debt	2006	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Notes Payable	\$ 277,774	\$ 45,000	\$ 110,358	\$ 212,416	\$ 77,902
Compensated Absences	430,077		6,514	423,563	46,771
	707,851	45,000	<u>116,872</u>	635,979	124,673
Business-type Activities:					
Bonds Payable	6,518,530	-	273,463	6,245,067	280,939
Contracts Payable	2,152,638	-	112,927	2,039,711	115,750
Compensated Absences	46,460	2,779		49,239	4,097
	8,717,628	2,779	<u>386,390</u>	8,334,017	400,786
	<u>\$9,425,479</u>	<u>\$ 47,779</u>	<u>\$ 503,262</u>	<u>\$8,969,996</u>	<u>\$525,459</u>

The following is a summary of general obligation debt outstanding (excluding compensated absences) of the City as of June 30, 2006:

	Number of <u>Issues</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Maturing <u>Through</u>	Principal <u>Outstanding</u>
Governmental Activities: Notes Payable	5	2.80-6.40%	2010	\$ 212,416
Business–type Activities: General Obligation Bonds Contracts Payable	5 1	2.50-5.375% 2.25%	2024 2021	\$6,245,067 2,039,711 \$8,284,778

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

E. Long-Term Debt - Continued

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2006 are as follows:

	<u>Governmen</u>	<u>ıtal Activities</u>	<u>Business-type</u>	<u>Activities</u>
<u>Year Ended</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2007	\$ 77,902	\$ 7,296	\$ 396,402	\$ 222,470
2008	49,828	4,986	406,700	212,112
2009	50,201	3,335	417,286	201,418
2010	34,485	1,033	427,874	190,432
2011	-	-	439,035	179,157
2012-2016	-	-	2,372,759	714,961
2017-2021	-	-	2,700,961	377,394
2022-2024	_	<u>-</u>	1,123,761	62,377
	<u>\$212,416</u>	<u>\$16,650</u>	<u>\$8,284,778</u>	<u>\$2,160,321</u>

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities, which are \$27,027 of internal service fund compensated absences and \$151,455 of internal service fund installment notes at year end.

F. Long-Term Interunit Advances

The Motor Pool Fund has an advance to the General Fund in the amount of \$349,128, at June 30, 2006. The advance is being repaid in quarterly payments over a period of 10 years at 2.50% interest. At June 30, 2006, the General Fund has an advance to the Downtown Development Authority in the amount of \$412,444 The advance is being repaid over the next 10 years with simple interest calculated using a rate determined by the City's average annual rate of interest earned on funds deposited in the National City Bank Municipal Investment Fund plus 1.25%. The rate will be reset each January 1 and accrued interest will be paid with each principal payment.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

G. Reserved Fund Balance

A detailed description of fund balance reservations and designations (for all governmental fund types) at June 30, 2006, is presented below:

		Special
Reserved for:	<u>General</u>	Revenue
Transportation	\$ 134,982	\$ -
Drug Law Enforcement	33,551	-
Advances	412,444	
Total Reserved	580,977	-
Unreserved – Undesignated	604,734	<u>1,526,550</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$1,185,711</u>	<u>\$ 1,526,550</u>

H. Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed as of each December 31. The City tax levy is billed on July 1 of the following year, and payable in eight installments through February. Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien and penalty and interest is assessed. The maximum authorized operating levy for the City is 15 mills. The City's tax levy for the 2005 tax roll is as follows (tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation):

General Operating	10.8613
Refuse	2.1720
Library	1.0000
Voted Operating	<u> 1.9413</u>
Total	15.9746 mills

V. OTHER INFORMATION

- A. Employee Retirement Systems and Plans
 - 1. Municipal Employees Retirement System Defined Benefit Plan
 - a. Plan Description

The City contributes to the Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MMERS), which is an agent multiple employer retirement system that covers all full time employees of the City hired before July 1999, except for employees that had opted out of the plan. Currently, all police department employees continue to be covered under the MERS plan regardless of hire date. The system provides the following provisions: normal retirement, deferred retirement, service retirement allowance, allowance, nonduty-connected retirement postretirement adjustments to plan members and their beneficiaries. The service requirement is computed using credited service at the time of termination of membership multiplied by a certain percentage based on the benefit program in effect as of the date of termination of membership times the final average compensation (FAC). The most recent period for which actuarial data was available was for the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2005.

MERS was organized pursuant to Section 12a of Act #156, Public Acts of the State of Michigan (MSA 5.333(a); MCLA 46.12(a)). MERS is regulated under Act No. 427 of the Public Acts of 1984, sections of which have been approved by the State Pension Council. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to the System at 447 N. Canal St., Lansing, Michigan 48917-9755.

b. Funding Policy

The obligation to contribute to and maintain the system for these employees was established by negotiation with the City's collective bargaining units and personnel policy. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate was a percentage of annual compensation at December 31, 2003 as follows:

General – Union *
General Non - Union *
Police - Fire 21.52%
Police Command 80.90%

^{*}Closed to new members – contributions expressed in fixed monthly dollar amounts

V. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

- A. Employee Retirement Systems and Plans Continued
 - 1. Municipal Employees Retirement System Defined Benefit Plan Continued
 - c. Annual Pension Cost

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the City's contributions totaling \$495,131 were made in accordance with contribution requirements determined by an actuarial valuation of the plan as of December 31, 2003.

The employer contribution rate has been determined based on the entry age normal cost funding method. Under the entry age normal cost funding method, the total employer contribution is comprised of the normal cost plus the level annual percentage of payroll payment required to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 30 years. The employer normal cost is, for each employee, the level percentage of payroll contribution (from entry age to retirement) required to accumulate sufficient assets at the member's retirement to pay for his projected benefit. Significant actuarial assumptions used include a long-term investment yield rate of 8% and annual salary increases of 4.5% based on an age-related scale to reflect merit, longevity, and promotional salary increases.

Trend Information	<u>1_</u>		
Valuation	Annual	Percentage	Net
Date	Pension	of APC	Pension
<u>Dec. 31</u>	Cost (APC)	<u>Contributed</u>	Obligation
1998	\$383,693	100%	-0-
1999	409,837	100%	-0-
2000	379,138	100%	-0-
2001	344,223	100%	-0-
2002	492,630	100%	-0-
2003	495,131	100%	-0-
	Valuation Date Dec. 31 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002	Date Pension Dec. 31 Cost (APC) 1998 \$383,693 1999 409,837 2000 379,138 2001 344,223 2002 492,630	Valuation Date Annual Pension Percentage of APC Dec. 31 1998 Cost (APC) \$383,693 Contributed 1999 409,837 100% 2000 379,138 100% 2001 344,223 100% 2002 492,630 100%

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated.

2. Clawson Fire Department Defined Benefit Plan

a. Plan Description

The Clawson Fire Department maintains and administers a single-employer defined benefit pension plan to provide pension benefits for its volunteer firemen. The Clawson Fire Department Defined Benefit Plan (the Plan) is considered part of the City of Clawson financial reporting entity and is included in the City's financial reports as a Pension Trust Fund. At June 30, 2006, thirty volunteer firemen were covered by the Plan. Currently, there are no terminated members receiving benefits or entitled to (retired) but not yet receiving benefits.

V. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

- A. Employee Retirement Systems and Plans Continued
 - 2. Clawson Fire Department Defined Benefit Plan Continued
 - a. Plan Description Continued

The authority to establish or amend the plan benefits rests with the City Council. The Plan presently provides retirement as well as death benefits. All pension benefits vest after five years of total service. Employees who retire at age 50 are entitled to a monthly pension payable for life in an amount equal to \$38.50 multiplied by the years of service. Death benefits are based on the present value of accrued benefits per participant and are provided regardless of years of service. The City makes annual contributions to the Plan equal to the amount determined by an actuary. Employee contributions are not allowed. The Plan agreement does not allow post retirement benefit increases.

b. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

The Plan's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions from the City are recognized as revenue in the period in which employees provide services to the City. Contributions include payments by the City for Plan insurance premiums, administrative costs and recommended contributions based upon actuarial determinations. Investment income is recognized as earned by the Plan. The net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments held by the Plan is recorded as an increase (decrease) of investment income based on the valuation of investments as of the date of the balance sheet. Benefits and refunds are expensed when paid.

Investments consisting of mutual funds are held in a brokerage trust account in the name of the Clawson Fire Department Employee Pension Plan. The investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the latest market price as of the period end. There are no investments in, loans to, or leases with parties related to the Plan.

c. Funding Progress and Annual Required Contributions

As of June 30, 2005 and 2004 the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) was \$1,327,482 and \$1,201,036 respectively (no actuarial valuation was undertaken in 2006), greater than the actuarial value of assets. Plan amendments adopted during 2000 by the Clawson City Council included: the plan's death benefit was changed from 100 times monthly benefit to the present value of the participant's accrued monthly benefit, and the monthly benefit accrual level was increased.

V. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

- A. Employee Retirement Systems and Plans Continued
 - 2. Clawson Fire Department Defined Benefit Plan Continued
 - d. Contributions Required and Contributions Made

The City Council retains the authority to establish or amend the City's obligation to contribute to the plan. The City's policy is to annually fund plan contributions to cover administrative costs and the actuarial recommended contribution. The recommended contributions are determined on an actuarial basis using the modified aggregate actuarial cost method. Under this method, the excess of the actuarial present value of projected benefits of the group included in an actuarial valuation, over the actuarial value of assets is allocated on a level basis over the service of the group between the valuation date and the assumed exit. This allocation is performed for the group as a whole. That portion of the actuarial present value allocated to a valuation year is called the normal cost. Under this method, the actuarial gains (losses), as they occur, reduce (increase) future normal costs.

Total contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2006 amounted to \$330,000 which covered actuarial recommended contribution and administrative costs, and was based on an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2004 determined as described above.

e. Long-Term Contracts and Reserves

There are no long-term contracts for contributions. In addition, there are no assets legally reserved for purposes other than the payment of plan member benefits.

Sc	hedule of Emp	loyer Contribu	<u>itions</u>	
Fiscal Year	Valuation	Annual	Percentage	Net
Ended	Date	Pension	of APC	Pension
June 30	June 30	Cost (APC)	<u>Contributed</u>	<u>Obligation</u>
1998	1997	\$ 7,435	100%	\$-0-
1999	1998	7,252	100%	-0-
2000	1999	10,000	100%	-0-
2001	2000	228,000	100%	-0-
2002	2001	224,000	100%	-0-
2003	2002	224,000	100%	-0-
2004	2003	224,000	100%	-0-
2005	2004	310,000	100%	-0-
2006	2004	330,000	100%	-0-

V. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

- A. Employee Retirement Systems and Plans Continued
 - 3. City of Clawson Executive Plan Defined Contribution Plan
 - a. Plan Description

The City of Clawson contributes to the City of Clawson Executive Plan, which is a defined contribution money purchase pension plan. The plan is administered by the ICMA Retirement Corporation (ICMA) who sponsors the prototype plan. Amendments are developed by ICMA and submitted to the City Council for approval.

A defined contribution money purchase pension plan provides pension benefits in return for services rendered, provides an individual account for each participant, and specifies how contributions to the individual's account are to be determined instead of specifying the amount of benefits the individual is to receive. Under a defined contribution pension plan, the benefits a participant will receive depend solely on the amount contributed to the participant's account, the returns earned on investments of those contributions, and forfeitures of other participants' benefits that may be allocated to such participant's account. The City Manager, if not covered by MERS, is eligible to participate in the plan. Contributions made by the City for an employee vest immediately.

b. Contributions Required and Contributions Made

The City is required to contribute an amount equal to 10% of the employee's gross earnings. Employee contributions on an after tax basis are permitted but not required. During the year, the City's required and actual contributions amounted to \$3,785. There were no employee contributions.

4. City of Clawson Employees Defined Contribution Plan

a. Plan Description

In April 1999, the City established a defined contribution plan for employees hired after July 1, 1999. The plan is administered by the ICMA Retirement Corporation (ICMA) who sponsors the prototype plan. Amendments are developed by ICMA and submitted to the City Council for approval. A defined contribution money purchase pension plan provides pension benefits in return for services rendered, provides an individual account for each participant, and specifies how contributions to the individual's account are to be determined instead of specifying the amount of benefits the individual is to receive. Under a defined contribution pension plan, the benefits a participant will receive depend solely on the amount contributed to the participant's account, the returns earned on investments

V. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

- A. Employee Retirement Systems and Plans Continued
 - 4. City of Clawson Employees Defined Contribution Plan Continued
 - a. Plan Description Continued

of those contributions, and forfeitures of other participants' benefits that may be allocated to such participant's account. Contributions made by the City fully vest after 7 years.

b. Contributions Required and Contributions Made

The City is required to contribute an amount equal to 8% of the employee's gross earnings. Employee contributions on an after tax basis are permitted but not required. The City will match up to 2% of an employee's contribution. During the year, the City's required and actual contributions amounted to \$64,876 The employee contributions were \$13,774.

B. Post Retirement Health Care Benefits

The City provides post retirement health care insurance coverage to all employees who retire from the City. Currently 54 retirees are covered by this plan. This coverage is offered under contractual arrangements between the employees and the City. These benefits are expensed in the year paid, on a pay-as-you-go basis. Total expenditures were \$734,973 for the year ended June 30, 2006.

C. Risk Management

The City of Clawson is a member of the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority for its general liability coverage and a member of the Michigan Municipal Workers Compensation Fund for its workers compensation coverage. The City pays annual premiums to the pools. The pools are self-sustaining through member premiums, and each carries reinsurance through commercial companies for claims in excess of the pool loss reserve fund.

In the event that a single loss should exceed the amount of protection afforded by the pool loss reserve fund, reinsurance, or other insurance carried by the pools, or in the event that a series of losses should deplete or exhaust the loss reserve fund and reinsurance, the payment of valid losses shall be the obligation of the individual member or members of the respective pool against whom the claim was made.

No such event has occurred with the City of Clawson and the pools to which it belongs in any of the past three fiscal years.

V. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

D. Jointly Governed Organizations

1. Resource Recovery Authority

The City is a member of the Southeastern Oakland County Resource Recovery Authority (S.O.C.R.R.A.). The City appoints one member of the Authority's governing board, who then approves the annual budget. The board is made up of representatives from twelve member municipalities. These include Berkley, Beverly Hills, Birmingham, Clawson, Ferndale, Hazel Park, Huntington Woods, Lathrup Village, Oak Park, Pleasant Ridge, Royal Oak, and Troy. The City has a 4.54% participation in the Authority. The joint agreements do not set forth a method for determining each participant's share in the Authority.

2. Water Authority

The City is a member of the Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority (S.O.C.W.A.). The City appoints one member to the Authority's governing board, who then approves the annual budget. The board is made up of representatives from eleven member municipalities. These include Berkley, Beverly Hills, Bingham Farms, Birmingham, Clawson, Huntington Woods, Lathrup Village, Pleasant Ridge, Royal Oak, Southfield and Southfield Township. The City has a 4.05% participation in the Authority. The debt of the Authority is being financed by water user fees.

E. Contingencies

1. Crooks Road Improvement Project

The City entered into an interlocal agreement with the City of Royal Oak for a joint project for improvements to Crooks Road. The project was completed four years ago but the City has not received a request for payment on the project from the City of Royal Oak to date. The City of Clawson has only received an invoice for preliminary engineering costs on the project of \$16,705 which was paid and expensed in fiscal year 1999. The total project cost and the City's share of the project cost is unknown.

2. Fourteen Mile and Rochester Road Improvement Project

In August 1998, the City entered into a road improvement agreement with Oakland County Road Commission for improvements to Fourteen Mile Road including the Rochester Road intersection. The total project cost was estimated to be \$1,075,870 of which Clawson's portion was \$403,290 less \$35,290 of Tri-Party Program funds. The project was completed as of June 30, 1999, but to date the County has only invoiced the City for \$198,295 which was recorded in fiscal year 1999. The total amount owed by the City of Clawson is unknown.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information – (Unaudited) Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Trend Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Municipal Employees Retirement System Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded	Fundad	Cayorad	UAAL as a
Valuation	Value of	Accrued	AAL	Funded	Covered	Percent of
<u>Date</u>	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Liability (AAL)</u>	(UAAL)	Ratio	<u>Payroll</u>	Covered Payroll
12/31/97	\$ 8,842,072	\$ 12,667,830	\$ 3,825,758	70%	\$ 3,037,794	126%
12/31/98	9,758,621	12,601,413	2,842,792	77%	2,754,458	103%
12/31/99	11,017,651	14,022,504	3,004,853	79%	2,632,630	114%
12/31/00	11,669,456	15,143,452	3,473,996	77%	2,568,774	135%
12/31/01	12,139,773	15,651,784	3,512,011	78%	2,471,650	142%
12/31/02	11,778,630	17,093,129	5,314,499	69%	2,151,124	247%
12/31/03	11,759,058	18,472,108	6,713,050	64%	2,124,567	316%
12/31/04	11,689,112	19,615,059	7,925,947	60%	2,062,345	384%
12/31/05	11,645,611	20,764,383	9,118,772	56%	1,797,855	507%

Additional information as of December 31, 2005, the latest actual valuation, follows:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal cost Amortization method Level percent Remaining amortization period 30 years 5-year smoothed market Asset valuation method Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return 8% Projected salary increases 4.50% - 8.66% Includes inflation at 4.5% Cost of living adjustments None

Required Supplementary Information – (Unaudited) Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Trend Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

<u>Fire Department Defined Benefit Plan</u> <u>Schedule of Funding Progress</u>

	Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued	Excess	
Actuarial	Value of	Liability (AAL) -	Assets Over	Funded
Valuation	Assets	Modified Aggregate	(Under) AAL	Ratio
<u>Date</u>	<u>(a)</u>	(b)	<u>(b-a)</u>	<u>(a/b)</u>
7/1/98	\$ 333,943	\$ 475,081	\$ (141,138)	70%
7/1/99	334,760	496,481	(161,721)	67%
7/1/00	296,628	1,996,539	(1,699,911)	15%
7/1/01	476,761	1,300,528	(823,767)	37%
7/1/02	659,108	1,790,984	(1,131,876)	37%
7/1/03	939,097	1,935,950	(996,853)	49%
7/1/04	1,302,908	2,503,944	(1,201,036)	52%
7/1/05	1,695,905	3,023,387	(1,327,482)	56%

Due to the part-time nature of volunteer firemen, all payroll based required disclosures are not deemed relevant. No actuarial valuation was undertaken in fiscal year ending June 30, 2006.

Additional information as of July 1, 2005, the latest actual valuation, follows:

Actuarial cost method	Modified aggregate
Amortization method	Future normal cost is amortized
	over future years of service
Amortization period	7.75 years
Actuarial asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	6%
Projected salary increases	Not applicable
Post retirement benefit increases	None
Inflation	None

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Budgeted Amounts					Variance with	
	_	Original		Final		Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues:	_							
Property Taxes	\$	4,708,000	\$	4,650,250	\$	4,625,013	\$	(25,237)
Penalties and Interest		23,000		32,750		32,629		(121)
Property Tax Administration Fee		154,000		154,000		173,222		19,222
Licenses and Permits		156,550		162,800		157,977		(4,823)
Intergovernmental - Federal		-		-		4,157		4,157
Intergovernmental - State		1,102,865		1,211,200		1,212,885		1,685
Intergovernmental - Local		23,000		28,075		28,077		2
Charges for Services		172,300		194,000		202,546		8,546
Fines and Forfeitures		99,600		152,600		155,480		2,880
Franchise Fees		110,000		110,000		127,212		17,212
Interest Earnings		45,000		115,000		153,315		38,315
Other Revenues		238,800		243,925		230,874		(13,051)
Total Revenues	_	6,833,115	_	7,054,600	_	7,103,387	_	48,787
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
City Council		16,735		16,735		13,710		3,025
City Manager		199,995		205,845		200,522		5,323
Elections		15,100		15,100		11,864		3,236
Finance		101,165		98,265		94,867		3,398
Assessor		81,540		81,540		81,452		88
Attorney		145,200		142,700		143,684		(984)
Clerk		183,885		189,885		190,626		(741)
Treasurer		181,455		195,800		183,578		12,222
City Hall		259,600		265,730		268,870		(3,140)
Total General Government	_	1,184,675		1,211,600		1,189,173		22,427
Public Safety:	_							
Police		1,998,125		1,986,300		1,957,095		29,205
Fire		458,685		485,285		467,813		17,472
Inspection and Engineering		260,105		269,920		273,087		(3,167)
Planning Commission		96,900		71,900		67,233		4,667
Total Public Safety	_	2,813,815	_	2,813,405	_	2,765,228		48,177
Public Works:		005 704		040.000		070 444		(20.024)
Department of Public Works		635,761		640,380		678,411		(38,031)
Street Lighting	_	156,375		156,375		156,017		358
Total Public Works	_	792,136		796,755		834,428		(37,673)
Health and Welfare:		400.000		100 100		470.000		0.040
Senior Citizens		166,300		182,400		179,388		3,012
Youth Programs	_	4,025	_	4,025	_	4,296		(271)
Total Health and Welfare	_	170,325	_	186,425	_	183,684		2,741
Recreation and Cultural:		0.40 40=		400.00=		400.04=		(0.000)
Parks		219,405		193,935		196,015		(2,080)
Recreation		353,215		366,660		353,586		13,074
Historical	_	16,190	_	18,690	_	18,220		470
Total Recreation and Cultural	-	588,810	_	579,285	_	567,821		11,464

(Continued)

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Budgeted Amounts						Variance with	
		Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Expenditures: (continued)	_					_			
Other Functions:									
Other Functions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	702	\$	(702)	
Retiree Health Insurance		710,800		735,800		739,432		(3,632)	
Cable TV/internet	_	20,765	_	20,765	_	20,971		(206)	
Total Other Functions		731,565		756,565		761,105		(4,540)	
Debt Service:									
Principal		45,723		45,723		31,923		13,800	
Interest and Other Charges	_	12,387		12,387		11,035		1,352	
Total Debt Service		58,110	_	58,110	_	42,958		15,152	
Capital Outlay	_	191,200	_	156,625	_	165,335		(8,710)	
Total Expenditures	_	6,530,636	_	6,558,770	_	6,509,732		49,038	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	_	302,479	_	495,830	_	593,655		97,825	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers In		20,000		20,000		20,000		-	
Transfers Out		_		(39,870)		(19,935)		19,935	
Proceeds of Long Term Debt	_		_		_	45,000		45,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	20,000	_	(19,870)	_	45,065		64,935	
Net Change in Fund Balance		322,479		475,960		638,720		162,760	
Fund Balance - Beginning	_	546,991	_	546,991	_	546,991			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$_	869,470	\$_	1,022,951	\$_	1,185,711	\$	162,760	

Major Street Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Budgete	mounts			Variance with	
	-	Original		Final		Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:	-						
Intergovernmental	\$	480,000	\$	480,000	\$	483,048	\$ 3,048
Interest Income	_	18,000	-	29,000		29,937	937
Total Revenues	=	498,000		509,000	_	512,985	3,985
Expenditures:							
Highways, Streets, Sidewalks and							
Other Maintenance		486,250		406,300		377,044	29,256
Administrative	_	22,000	-	25,000		25,000	
Total Expenditures	-	508,250		431,300	_	402,044	29,256
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		(10,250)		77,700		110,941	33,241
Other Financing Uses:							
Transfers Out	-	(110,000)		(110,000)	_	(110,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(120,250)		(32,300)		941	33,241
Fund Balance, July 1	-	1,122,001	•	1,122,001	_	1,122,001	
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	1,001,751	\$	1,089,701	\$_	1,122,942	\$ 33,241

CITY OF CLAWSON Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2006

	Local		Lihana		Refuse		Total Nonmajor Governmental
<u>ASSETS</u>	 Street	_	Library	-	Collection	-	Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (net of allowance	\$ 313,110	\$	(8,630)	\$	127,520	\$	432,000
for uncollectibles)	219		-		_		219
Due from Other Funds	-		19,935		-		19,935
Due from State	36,050		4,616		-		40,666
Prepaid Expenditures	 4,722	_	1,934	-	=	-	6,656
Total Assets	\$ 354,101	\$ _	17,855	\$	127,520	\$	499,476
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE							
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ 958	\$	6,181	\$	42,440	\$	49,579
Due to Other Funds	29,125		-		-		29,125
Due to Component Units	-		5,805		-		5,805
Accrued Liabilities	 3,742	_	7,611	_	6	_	11,359
Total Liabilities	33,825		19,597		42,446		95,868
Fund Balance (Deficit): Unreserved:							
Undesignated (Deficit)	 320,276	_	(1,742)	-	85,074	-	403,608
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 354,101	\$_	17,855	\$	127,520	\$	499,476

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Local Street		Library		Refuse Collection		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:	_		_		-		-	
Taxes	\$	-	\$	367,824	\$	798,887	\$	1,166,711
Intergovernmental		248,722		11,654		-		260,376
Interest Income		4,787		-		=		4,787
Other		=_		32,207	_	13,324	_	45,531
Total Revenues	_	253,509	=	411,685	-	812,211	-	1,477,405
Expenditures:								
Highways, Streets, Sidewalks and								
Other Maintenance		368,374		-		-		368,374
Public Library		_		428,283		-		428,283
Capital Outlay		_		5,079		-		5,079
Administrative		25,750		-		-		25,750
Sanitation	_		-	-	-	801,373	-	801,373
Total Expenditures	_	394,124	-	433,362	-	801,373	-	1,628,859
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(140,615)		(21,677)		10,838		(151,454)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Operating Transfers In	_	110,000	-	19,935	-		-	129,935
Net Change in Fund Balance		(30,615)		(1,742)		10,838		(21,519)
Fund Balance, July 1	_	350,891	_		-	74,236	-	425,127
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ _	320,276	\$	(1,742)	\$	85,074	\$	403,608

POST, SMYTHE, LUTZ and ZIEL LLP

 $Certified\ Public\ Accountants$

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September 29, 2006

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Clawson Clawson, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the City of Clawson for the year ended June 30, 2006, we have considered the City's internal control structure to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However during our audit we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiencies. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and suggestions in these areas. This letter does not affect our report dated September 29, 2006 on the financial statements of the City of Clawson.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed these comments and suggestions with various City administrative personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional studies or assist in their implementation.

Respectfully,

POST, SMYTHE, LUTZ and ZIEL LLP Certified Public Accountants

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<u>Property Tax Settlement</u>

To further improve the settlement process, the following should be considered:

- The City fully implemented the tax administrative program used to maintain the property tax roll, and post cash receipts to the general ledger. The program was unable to distribute the tax collections to the appropriate general ledger liability accounts, which would allow the finance director to use the general ledger as a control over property tax settlement. The City should consider acquiring software or modifications to the current programs to "map" tax collections to the appropriate general ledger liability accounts.
- City tax revenues should be recognized on the modified accrual method of accounting. A tax receivables for real and personal property taxes should be set up in each fund, and payments from the tax collection fund should be posted against the receivable. At settlement, the receivable balances (included special assessments) should be reconciled to the Treasurer's records.

<u>Accounting Records and Processes</u>

The records available for audit continue to improve; however the following recommendations should be considered:

- Accounts payable for selected disbursements were not always accompanied by appropriate supporting documentation. Although the administration provided the documentation upon request, all disbursements should be accompanied by appropriate supporting documentation prior to disbursement.
- Documentation of adjusting journal entries We suggest a "general journal" should be maintained with supporting documentation of all adjustments.
- Bank Reconciliations are an important aspect of internal accounting controls; however, the implementation of the cash receipting software modules has made the process considerably more labor intensive. We suggest that the City consider purchasing accounting software with a bank reconciliation module or modifications to the current program to speed up bank reconciliations.

Budgets

Several departments expended funds in excess of appropriations. We suggest that City Council receive monthly reporting of budgets to actual expenditures for all funds, to allow for amendments to spending plans to occur prior to incurring the additional expenses, as required by PA 2 of 1968.

Other Internal Control Matters

The City administration is currently reviewing the cost benefit relationship of these suggestions made in the prior year:

- Use of "third party" payroll processing may allow for better segregation of duties, and free up staff time devoted to these routine but important functions.
- Review the possibility of using "positive pay" which is a service offered by your bank which records pertinent information about each check such as the amount, the check number, bank information and date, and then transmits it to the bank to be verified, before the check can be paid. This will help insure that only authorized payments are paid by the bank.
- Consider establishing a separate accounts payable checking account for larger transactions, and limit the dollar amount of the "typical" payable and payroll checks to a specific amount. Banks offer a service which automatically returns checks unpaid if they exceed a given dollar limit.
- Use of regional "lock box" services offered by banks could speed up cash flow and improve internal control. Generally, the banks will also work with your accounting software to update customer accounts in an automated fashion.

Upcoming Reporting Change

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has recently released Statement Number 45, Accounting and Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The new pronouncement provides guidance for local units of government in recognizing the cost of retiree health care, as well as any "other" postemployment benefits (other than pensions). The new rules will cause the City as a whole to recognize the cost of providing retiree health care coverage over the working life of the employee, rather than at the time the health care pemiums are paid, in the "Entity Wide" financial statements. The new pronouncement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2008, and will require actuarial valuations of the liability at least tri-annually.